



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/52/221
7 July 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Fifty-second session
Item 30 of the preliminary list*

NECESSITY OF ENDING THE ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL
EMBARGO IMPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AGAINST CUBA

Letter dated 3 July 1997 from the Permanent Representative
of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a statement issued on 4 June 1997 by
the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

I should be grateful if you would have the statement circulated as a
General Assembly document under item 30 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Julio LONDOÑO PAREDES
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the
Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

* A/52/50.



ANNEX

Statement issued on 4 June 1997 by the Movement
of Non-Aligned Countries

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has learned with concern of the new measures being considered in the United States Congress aimed at strengthening the blockade imposed against Cuba for more than 35 years, in violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations, and without regard for the resolutions which the General Assembly has repeatedly adopted in this area, expressing the feelings of the vast majority of the international community.

On many occasions, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has expressed its rejection both of this policy against one of its members and of the legislative instruments that support it, particularly the Helms-Burton Act, whose extraterritorial effects are also a violation of the sovereignty of all States.

The Movement of Non-Aligned Countries rejects today these new actions, which it considers harmful to the international community as a whole and to better understanding among nations.

In this connection, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries reiterates the decision adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Movement in New Delhi, on 8 April 1997, which, inter alia, "called upon the Government of the United States of America to put an end to the economic, commercial and financial measures and actions against Cuba, which in addition to being unilateral and contrary to the United Nations Charter and international law, and to the principle of good-neighbourliness, cause huge material losses and economic damage"; requested "strict compliance with resolutions 47/19, 48/16, 49/9, 50/10 and 51/17 of the General Assembly of the United Nations"; and expressed "deep concern about new legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States that would intensify the embargo against Cuba and widen its extraterritorial nature".
